

Moscow Trying Three Literary Men—^{Call} For Protesting Arrest of Editors

By Robert

MOSCOW, Aug. 20—Three Soviet authors, Andrei Sinyavsky and Yuli Daniel, members of Moscow's subversive literary world went on trial today in a closed court.

Official sources refused to give any information about the row. Yevgeny, and burst into the names of the accused. But rounded by plainclothesmen one Soviet source identified and young court volunteers, the three men as Vladislav who stood guard all day kept Muktovskiy, Yevgeny, ~~X~~ keeping outsiders away from the court.

They were charged with organising a demonstration in January to protest the arrest of the editors of an underground magazine called "Phoenix-1966," the source said.

The "Phoenix-1966" writers were arrested in January at about the same time that their formal charge against the men was violation of Article 190 of the Russian Criminal Code. In connection with a defense

against public order can be punished by up to three years' imprisonment.

The demonstration the three men are accused of organizing took place Jan. 30 in Moscow's Pushkin Square, the source said.

Their trial is believed to be the first of its kind since February 1928, when Sinyavsky and Daniel were sentenced to seven years and five years, respectively, in a labor camp. The two were convicted of distributing anti-Soviet literature abroad.

Friends of the three men and refused to allow reporters in. Norwegian committee for self-defence—imprisoned Soviet persons had been arrested in reached the West. It contained Federation Criminal Code. In connection with a defense

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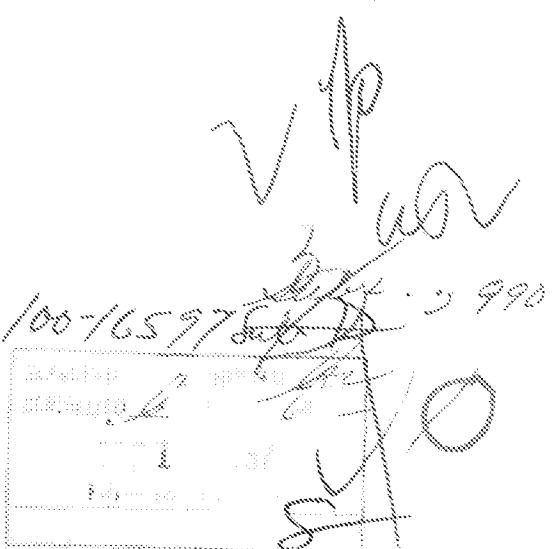
THE WASHINGTON POST
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New York Times

12-20-67

Four Dissidents Face Trial in Moscow on Anti-Soviet Propaganda Charge

By HENRY KRAMER

Special to The New York Times

MOSCOW, Dec. 9.—Four young members of Moscow's literary underground are expected to go on trial next week, probably Monday, charged with "agitation or propaganda carried out with the purpose of subverting or weakening the Soviet regime."

The trial will follow nearly 11 months of imprisonment during which the three men and 21-year-old girl were not allowed visits from anyone but their lawyers or to write letters to their families.

The charges against the four are believed to involve two separate instances of "agitation or propaganda."

One is the case against Alesander Glazburg, a 30-year-old poet.

Mr. Glazburg, one of the better known figures in Soviet dissident literary circles, compiled a "white book" on the trial of Andrei D. Sinyavsky and Yuli M. Daniel, the writers imprisoned last year under the same article of the penal code under which Mr. Glazburg and his friends are now charged.

Published in Germany

The 300-page "white book" was printed in Frankfurt, West Germany, by Pioner, an anti-Soviet Russian émigré publisher, both in a small Russian pocket edition for smuggling into the Soviet Union and in German, French and Italian. There are no indications that Mr. Glazburg had any hand in spiritting the "white book" out of the Soviet Union.

The three other defendants face charges arising from their reported role in producing and disseminating a clandestine political-literary review in which the Sinyavsky-Daniel trial was commented.

Next defendant is a 33-year-old poet who is reported to have been editor of the secret review titled Phoenix from 1964 to 1966. He commented two articles, one on the trial of the Soviet dissident Shostakovich and the other on the Sinyavsky-Daniel trial, in which he published the first issue of the review.

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pected to go on trial next week, probably Monday, charged with "agitation or propaganda carried out with the purpose of subverting or weakening the Soviet regime."

Arrested in January

Mr. Glazburg, Mr. Galaninov and Miss Lashkova were arrested last Jan. 18. Their arrest followed a brief protest demonstration in Red Square in the heart of Moscow on Jan. 22. The following day Mr. Glazburg was seized in the courtyard of his house.

Three other youths were tried last summer for taking part in the demonstration. Vladimir Kozlov was sentenced to three years' imprisonment; Yuryev Kuznetsov and Vladimir Ivashov received suspended one-year terms.

Notes on the arrests and impending trial has been published in the Soviet press. A week ago the Soviet chief justice, Alexander F. Gorkin, declared that the public was kept informed of all state crimes by the press.

Article 70, under which the four are to be tried, deals with state crimes, which are grave offenses against Soviet authority. It prescribes sentences ranging from six months to seven years and exile from two to five years.

Mr. Glazburg was sentenced to two years' imprisonment on charges of "fraud" in 1960 after he had edited a clandestine review entitled Phoenix. He was re-arrested and detained for about a year in 1966, allegedly for having played a role in the publication abroad of some underground works.

In June 1965, he "repented"

of a letter published in the daily Vechernaya Moskva. However, in a letter that he is said to have addressed to Premier Alexei N. Kosygin later that year to protest the arrest of Mr. Sinyavsky and Mr. Daniel, he disavowed his earlier letter. He said he had written it with the active assistance of the security police.

Mr. Glazburg studied for four years at a journalism school and was an evening student at the Historical Archives Institute before his last arrest. During the day he worked, together with Mr. Galaninov, in a literary museum here. He has a family.

Mr. Galaninov was reported to have been expelled from Moscow University for the publication of a poem in an earlier underground review Phoenix 1961, according to unconfirmed reports. He staged a spontaneous one-man demonstration in front of the United States embassy in 1965, protesting against United States intervention in Santo Domingo. He is married.

Mr. Kotovskiy served three years in a forced labor camp for "anti-Soviet propaganda," according to informed sources. He developed an interest in politics during his imprisonment and wrote afterward on that subject.

He was reported to have

been arrested for these crimes in 1964 and sent to a mental institution after several months in prison. This is believed to be a Soviet technique in dealing with little-known dissident intellectuals. He was re-committed briefly last year.

Another Trial is Expected

MOSCOW, Dec. 9 (UPI)—Four young individuals have been brought to trial in Leningrad on charges of being part of an armed terrorist group, informed sources said today.

The secret police documents seized of arms that included machine guns and grenades, the sources said. Soviet re-

porters there is suspected of having supplied the weapons, one source said.

The Leningrad group is linked with similar secret groups in the Ukraine and is based in the Ural Mountains, the sources said.

The sources said the trial grew out of the arrest by the secret police last March of intellectuals, professors and students connected with Leningrad University's Philosophy department. Of the 23, 11 were reportedly expelled from the university upon release and placed under police surveillance.

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